

YAQUI INDIANS GO ON RAMPAGE; SPREAD TERROR AMONG NATIVES

Reports That Savages Are
Near Cause Consternation
in District Around Moctezuma.

BODY OF CRUCIFIED MAN IS FOUND

Outrage, Typical of Red Men's
Warfare, Confirms Rumors
Regarding Proximity of
Marauders.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
Douglas, Ariz., May 24.—Reports that Yaqui Indians had appeared in the district around Moctezuma, Sonora, served to make last night and today periods of grave stress for the people of Nacozari, seventy miles south of Douglas. The garrison and the entire male population of the town are reported to have remained under arms all last night, maintaining a sharp lookout for the Indians. It was rumored today that the Indians had attacked a small force under Col. Manuel Mesa and driven the soldiers back into the town of Moctezuma, but this is officially denied in Agua Prieta.

Rumors Rampant.

Another report stated that Indians had arrived in the vicinity of the Hacienda Mabal, thirty-five miles southwest of Douglas. This is also denied. Regardless of denials, it was feared tonight on good authority that a cavalry patrol had left Cuchumatlan today for Mabal to investigate the rumor, while another detachment was sent to reinforce the Nacozari garrison. Arrivals from the south state that the body of a man, presumably a Mexican, was discovered late last week near the Sherman ranch, a few miles south of Moctezuma. The corpse was horribly mutilated and had been crucified, the hands and feet being nailed to a large plank. The plank had been then placed in such a conspicuous position that no one passing along the road in daylight could avoid seeing it. This outrage is typical of Indian warfare and is attributed by many to Yaquis.

Yaquis Reported Quelled.

General Rafael Estrada, commander of the troops of the de facto government in the Yaqui river valley, arrived in Agua Prieta tonight by automobile from Naco, Sonora. He reported to Gen. P. Elias Calles, military governor of Sonora, that the campaign in the Yaqui valley had been driven from all of their strongholds, which have been strongly garrisoned. Their women, children and old men have been made prisoners, while the warriors were compelled to scatter in small bands.

The greater part of the Yaqui warriors are reported to be making their way into Chihuahua. However, General Estrada says that many have come northward toward the United States.

Official Confirmation.

Ives G. Levelev, de facto Mexican consul here, stated today that he had official notification of at least three of these bands crossing the international boundary in the Altar district of Sonora and making work in Arizona mining camps. Many are now located in a settlement known as Pueblo Guadalupe, ten miles south of Phoenix, he said.

The consul stated that General Calles has sent scouting parties all over the northern part of the state and has located no Yaquis except at Sierra Aconchi on the Sonora river, ninety miles south of Cananea. This band, whose numerical strength is not believed to be large, is said to be fortifying itself strongly and gathering provisions, apparently to make a stand.

General Estrada will, it is reported by Levelev, discuss a new plan of campaign, designed to meet the conditions which have arisen as a result of the scattering of the Indians. This will include the partitioning of small towns in the northern part of the state and maintaining cavalry patrols on all roads for the purpose of running them down.

The Day in Congress

SENATE.

Restored consideration rivers and harbors appropriation bill.
Judiciary committee voted ten to eight for favorable report on nomination of Louis D. Brandeis as associate justice of the supreme court.

Adjourned at 5:35 p. m. to noon Thursday.

HOUSE.

Considered Oregon and California railway land grant bill involving government recovery of Oregon lands valued at between \$36,000,000 and \$50,000,000.
Naval appropriation bill was reported from naval committee.

Adjourned at 6:05 p. m. to 11 a. m. Thursday.

THE WEATHER

THE WEATHER FORECAST.
Denver, Colo., May 24.—New Mexico: Thursday fair and cooler; Friday fair.

LOCAL WEATHER REPORT.
For twenty-four hours, ending at 6 p. m. yesterday.
Maximum temperature, 85 degrees; minimum, 43 degrees; range, 42 degrees; temperature at 6 p. m., 76 degrees; southwest wind; clear.

CITY BANK CLEARINGS.
Yesterday
\$56,222.29.

VILLISTA GENERAL IS REPORTED KILLED

Douglas, Ariz., May 24.—Gen. P. Elias Calles, military commander of Sonora, received a telegram tonight from General Obregon which said: "It is with pleasure that I report to you that the so-called Villista Gen. Pedro Bracamonte was killed by his own men in the state of Zacatecas." Bracamonte was a native of Sonora and was one of the first three men to rise in behalf of Madero in 1910. He, with Generals Obregon and Calles, laid siege to Naco, Sonora, shortly after the assassination of Madero and defeated the federal forces under Gen. Pedro Ojeda there. At the Aguas Calientes convention he followed Villa and during Villa's invasion of Sonora last fall commanded a cavalry brigade.

REQUEST FOR COAST ARTILLERY REFUSED

San Antonio, Tex., May 24.—General Funston's request for more coast artillery, it is understood here, has been refused by the war department. The additional unit of the regular army and the national guard of three border states has enabled him to strengthen materially the patrols along the border, but even with that added force there remain many weak points, it is said, and it was to protect them that he asked for more companies of coast artillery. General Funston refused to confirm the report, but it was indicated at his headquarters that he had replied to the department's refusal by a request that more guard troops be sent to him.

The guard troops now in camp here will start moving toward the border tomorrow. The first regiment to go will be the Second Texas, with headquarters at Brownsville. This will be followed by a regiment moving Saturday to Eagle Pass and two days later another regiment will enter the Brownsville district.

Reports from General Pershing today indicated no sharp developments, but reports from him and from other sources reflected the activity of Mexican troops. In strong numbers the Mexican forces were reported moving to stations nearer the front, but there was nothing to indicate that the motive was other than to establish over northern Mexico an effective police force. General Funston and his staff have kept themselves closely informed, however, of the Mexican movements.

CALLES APPEALS FOR LIFTING OF EMBARGO

Douglas, Ariz., May 24.—Gen. P. Elias Calles, commander-in-chief of the de facto Mexican forces in Sonora, today appealed through Consul Ives G. Levelev to Eliseo Arredondo, ambassador-designate of Mexico, to request the state department to raise portions of the war munitions embargo applying to implements used alike for war and peaceful pursuits. Since the embargo has been in effect, not a bale of barbed wire, no picks, shovels or other tools which could be classified as encumbering implements have been allowed to cross the border. As a result, Sonora ranchmen, farmers and miners are suffering from a want of these very necessary supplies. General Calles represents.

In conclusion, he says that he can get all of the tools of that nature he needs, if he desires to use them, by commandeering them from the mines and farms of the state. He represents his attitude as pacific, however. General Calles also requests that several thousand uniforms for his army, held by customs officials here, in Naco and Nogales, be allowed to cross the border. Neither officers nor men can renew their clothing and as a result the army is becoming quite ragged.

TWO CLAIMING TO BE AMERICANS DEPORTED

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
New York, May 24 (via London).—The two prisoners claiming American citizenship have been deported to the Wakefield detention camp in England. Their names are Patrick Hogan, arrested at Tralee, and Mortimer O'Connor, arrested at Abbeydorney. No charge has yet been brought. They are being held while an investigation is made regarding participation in the recent rebellion.

LOAD OF DYNAMITE UPSET; NO EXPLOSION

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
Denver, Colo., May 24.—A motor truck carrying a ton of dynamite and a thousand dynamite caps slipped off a bridge while ascending a steep hill here today. The driver, Frank Russell, finding the machine beyond control, leaped and ran. The machine backed down the grade, bumped into a rock, capsized and cast the dynamite and caps into creek below the road, where the driver returning, found the cargo intact.

BANDIT'S CAREER READS LIKE REAL ROMANCE; LASTS ONLY ONE WEEK

Carrancista Lieutenant, Chafing
Under Reprimand, Decides to Start Revolution of
His Own.

PROMISES FOLLOWERS THEIR PICK OF WIVES

With Handful of Adherents,
Adventurer Rides Into an
American Camp; Dance Is
His Waterloo.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
Field Headquarters, May 26 (by Motor Truck to Columbus, N. M., May 24).—Alamo Antevios, one week ago a lieutenant in the Carrancista army, was tonight a lonely fugitive, an example of the mushroom rapidity with which bandits are springing up all about the now inactive advance troops of the Villa punitive expedition. Antevios' career was shorter than most of them. Except for speedy termination, this young man's record, his motives, his adventures and his opportunism were characteristic of most of these newly declared bandits.

Bandits Have Flung.
The expeditionary forces have been comparatively quiet pending the outcome of the conference between Washington and Carranza, and this has furnished opportunity to the vicious elements to ride the hills by day and the towns by night with some impunity. Just how strong or how extensive the fly-by-night banditry may become is not yet known.

Antevios started out a week ago, with fifteen men of the command of Colonel Dominguez, carrying orders to procure corn and nursing a grudge against a reprimand from a superior officer. When safely out of camp he made a speech to his men to the following effect:

"Pick of Wives."
"Why should we remain soldiers when, by moving into the mountains we can become bandits, traveling when we like and where we wish, eating always of the best and taking our pick of wives—a wife for every valley, if we so desire?"

There was more of the same order or persuasion but the portions relating to easily won food, leisure and wives were the leading inducements to catch the fancy of the rank and file of the incipient young band.

Eight or ten of Antevios' followers adopted the bandit career with their lieutenant. Their first expedition was to lure three girls to accompany them. After a few days camping in the mountains, food ran out, whereupon all except five of the lieutenant's men stole out of camp after dark, abandoning banditry.

With his handful of followers, Antevios searched in vain for habitations so poorly guarded that he could raid them with safety. Thereupon the bandit conceived and executed an idea which in its daring seemed to stamp him as possessing the qualifications of real leadership. With his followers he rode boldly into an American camp, where he was known and where news of his defection, as he expected, had not yet been received. Here the lieutenant presented himself as an ally. He was welcomed with rations and a note of introduction to the commander of the next American camp along the line. Elated, he tried his daring scheme upon the next camp, but this was his undoing. In the first place, it gave his followers too great a liking for good American rations, which dampened their desire to "fight the gringos." Furthermore, it made him an object of suspicion among the real Villistas.

The Dance of Doom.
From the second American camp, two nights ago, he rode with his men to the little ranch of Delicias, to attend a dance. This party was enhanced with much social, a raw, cactus drink. In the midst of the dance a party of real Villistas, or so they called themselves, rode into the ranch. When their thirst for adventure had been satisfied, two of Antevios' men were dead and the other three were reported far away, headed for civil life.

The last seen of Antevios was today when an employe of an American ranch near here saw him riding alone and asked: "Where is your army, my general?"

SAYS GERMANS ARE STARVING PRISONERS

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
London, May 24.—Replying to questions in the house of commons today, Harold J. Tennant, parliamentary under-secretary for war, said it had been learned through men who had been prisoners in Germany that if it had not been for parcels sent from England, prisoners in many instances would have starved. The German scale of rations, he added, in many cases caused serious consequences to the prisoners.

DOUAUMONT IS AGAIN IN TEUTON HANDS; FRENCH DEFENSE BITTER

Germans Suffer Enormous
Losses in First Futile At-
tacks; Foes Retaliate Else-
where.

ITALIANS BACK ON THEIR OWN BORDER

Austrians Drive Invaders Out
of Trent, Forcing Them to
Destroy Artillery; Peace
Talk Declared Premature.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
Under a rain of shot and shell, which inflicted enormous losses, the Germans have again taken Port Douaumont, northeast of Verdun, from the French. As though to even the score somewhat, however, the French in spirited counter-attacks northwest of Verdun recaptured from the Germans trenches on the southern outskirts of the village of Cumieres, which the Germans had occupied in the late fighting, and also stopped their artillery several attempts of the Germans to debouch from the village.

First Attacks Repulsed.
The fighting around Port Douaumont was furious, the Germans launching attack after attack against the fort, using, among others, two fresh divisions of Bavarians. Several times the attacks were repulsed with heavy losses, but finally the Germans succeeded in re-occupying the point of vantage which they had held virtually since the commencement of the Verdun offensive until the French drove them out several days ago. The French still retain the immediate approach to the fort.

On the Austro-Italian front the Austrians from the Lake Garda region to the Val Sugana district are keeping up their violent offensive against the Italians. Driven across their border southeast of Trent, the Italians are endeavoring to hold a fortified line from Asiago to Arsiero and the heights east of the Val d'Assa. Rome admits that in effecting their retreat across the border the Italians destroyed artillery which it was impossible to withdraw.

Not Time for Peace.
As an outgrowth of recent talk of peace, Sir Edward Grey has reiterated in the house of commons that the time is not yet ripe for peace. It was the duty of diplomacy to maintain the solidarity of the entente allies, he said, until a stage of the war had been reached where the prospect of maintaining an enduring peace would be with the allies.

The American note to Great Britain and France reiterating, though more strongly than in the previous note, the government's protests against the seizure and detention of legitimate mail matter bound to and from the United States, has been handed to the British and French ambassadors at Washington.

FIRST MOTORCYCLE COMPANY FORMED

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
El Paso, May 24.—An organization of the first motorcycle company in the United States army was begun at Fort Bliss here today.

First Lieut. Clyde L. Eastman, of the Twentieth Infantry, was placed in command. Second Lieut. Floyd C. Hecox, of the Seventy Infantry, as second officer. Eight non-commissioned officers were assigned to the company, which will soon be detailed to active service west of El Paso along the New Mexico and Arizona borders.

The motorcycle troops will do duty as couriers and be used in emergencies when quick reinforcements are demanded. Medical men at Fort Bliss report that since the consolidation of General Pershing's forces at Nampulpa and Colonia Dublan, the percentage of sickness among the expeditionary troops has greatly decreased. Comparatively few illing men are being brought in from the front now.

Climatic conditions and the fact that service is not now so rigorous are two reasons for the lessening of disease. Officers say, too, that the first few weeks of the campaign weeded out the unfit among the men, leaving only the strong and rugged ones for duty.

American Held by British.

London, May 24.—It is alleged by the British authorities that John J. Kilgallon of Fort Rockway, N. Y., a 17-year-old student at St. Xavier's college, Dublin, who was arrested the day the revolution started, was caught with others in the act of bearing arms during the revolt. The time of Kilgallon's trial and the exact nature of the charges were not revealed.

Lamar Surrenders.

New York, May 24.—David Lamar today surrendered to the federal authorities and was taken to the Tombs prison to await removal to the Atlanta penitentiary to serve his two years' sentence for impersonating a congressman.

WOMAN IN CASE, STATE WITNESS, SHOWS FEELING FOR DR. WAITE

Sharer of Studio Casts Sor-
rowing Glances at Defend-
ant in Effort to Convey Sil-
ent Sympathy.

INSISTS THEY WERE PLATONIC FRIENDS

Lady Admits, However, They
Engaged Room as Man
and Wife; Says He Was
Ever "Gentlemanly."

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
New York, May 24.—Mrs. Margaret Weaver Horton, the young woman with whom Dr. Arthur Warren Waite, confessed poisoner of his wife's parents, studied languages and music and shared a "studio" in a fashionable New York hotel, described late today at Waite's trial for murder, what she considered a dual character of the prisoner. This alleged Jekyll-Hyde nature of Waite, the evil side of which he has asserted manifested itself in the form of a "little man from Egypt," gave the first inkling of the theory upon which Waite's lawyers will proceed in their efforts to prove he was insane at the time he killed John E. Peck, and thereby save him from the electric chair.

Silent Sympathy.
Mrs. Horton, who cast sorrowing glances at Waite as he sat pale and outwardly ill at ease, more than twenty feet from her, followed Mrs. Clara Louise Peck Waite, wife of the prisoner, on the stand. Mrs. Horton told her story slowly, directly, and gave the impression that she cared little for the ordeal to which she herself was subjected. It appeared to those who watched her closely that she was trying to convey to the prisoner something of the sympathy she felt for him.

Although called as a witness for the state, Mrs. Horton seemed to be much relieved when Walter R. Dettel, counsel for Waite, began to cross-examine her. Waite, who sat almost motionless throughout the long direct examination by Assistant District Attorney George M. Brothers, dropped his hands from his chin and raised his eyes toward the witness. The wife of the prisoner, dressed in deep mourning and sobbing quietly at intervals, sat directly behind the jury box.

Not a line of testimony had been brought out by the prosecution touching upon Waite's mental condition when the state rested after Mrs. Horton had finished her story. Several alienists were in the court room, however, waiting to be called in rebuttal.

The defense, it is expected, will upon tomorrow in a vigorous attempt to prove that Waite was insane when he committed his crime.

Mrs. Horton, with a trace of sadness in her voice, first told how she had met Waite last January when she was singing in a New York theater. He was gentlemanly and kind to her, she said, and they struck up a fast friendship. Waite was interested in her voice, and later inquired the name of her vocal instructor.

He said he would like to take vocal lessons himself, she added, "and I introduced him to my teacher."

They Studied Together.
Mrs. Horton then told how she and Waite had studied modern languages and music together, for which Waite "insisted on paying," and finally of the rental of the studio.

Mrs. Brothers did not appear to be concerned about Mrs. Horton's explanation as to her relations with Waite, further than to establish the fact that they studied together and engaged the "studio" under the name of "Mr. and Mrs. Walters."

On cross-examination Mr. Dettel asked Mrs. Horton:
"Your relations with the defendant were purely platonic, were they not?"

"Purely Platonic."
"They were," the witness answered. "When did you go to the apartment with the defendant?"

"Usually between 4 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon."
"What was his demeanor?"

"He was usually gentlemanly and kind."
"Did he ever appear to be melancholy?"

"Yes; when I played or sang."
"Describe his actions."
"Why, he would cry like a child."
"At other times how did he act?"

Germans Re-occupy Fort Douaumont

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
Paris, May 24.—The Germans have reoccupied Fort Douaumont, while the French hold the immediate approach to that position. This announcement is made in the official communication issued by the French war office tonight, which says: "Two new divisions of Bavarians effected the recapture after a series of furious attacks."

Waite already has confessed that he inoculated the aged Mrs. Peck with deadly disease germs, from which she died a few weeks before her husband.

When Mrs. Horton was excused from the stand Mr. Dettel asked the court to instruct the jury to disregard all testimony about Waite's study of bacteriology.

The court so instructed the jury. The state then rested, and Mr. Dettel made the formal motion for the dismissal of the case, which was denied.

FORD REPLIES TO NAVY LEAGUE HEAD

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
Detroit, Mich., May 24.—Henry Ford today replied by letter to a telegram from Robert M. Thompson, president of the Navy League at Washington, in which Thompson notified him that the league had commenced suit for \$100,000 against Ford. The suit alleging libel is based upon charges which it is claimed that Mr. Ford in his campaign against preparedness, made against the league.

Mr. Ford in his reply agrees to have his appearance as defendant in the case entered provided the Navy league will bring all of its record into court and immediately place on the stand for "examination" its officers and such of its contributing members as we may designate.

TEMPORARY HEAD OF PROGRESSIVES' GATHERING NAMED

Raymond Robins, Sociologist
and Klondyke Adventurer,
Is Chosen; Heavy Attend-
ance Expected.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
New York, May 24.—Raymond Robins of Chicago was selected as temporary chairman of the national convention of the progressive party at Chicago, at a meeting here today of the executive committee of the progressive national committee. Other officers selected were: O. K. Davis of New York, secretary, and F. P. Corrick of Nebraska, sergeant-at-arms.

Mr. Robins, the choice for temporary chairman, was the progressive candidate for United States senator in Illinois in 1914. He was a coal miner when the Klondike rush began. He was one of the first to go to the gold fields, and was successful in his quest there. Prior to 1912, when he joined the progressive ranks, he was a democrat.

Organization Discussed.
Aside from naming temporary officer of general discussion of organization, the greater part of the session of the committee, which lasted most of the day, was given over to making plans for seating delegates, alternates and guests at the convention.

Those present at the meeting included George W. Perkins, chairman; O. K. Davis, secretary; Walter Brown, Ohio; Harold L. Ickes, Illinois; E. A. Van Valkenburg, Philadelphia; William Childs, Brooklyn; Raymond Robins, Chicago; Everett Colby, New Jersey, and Henry L. Stoddard, New York. Absent members of the committee were represented by proxies.

Heavy Attendance.
Reports indicated, it was said, that the attendance of delegates and alternates would exceed 2,000 instead of 1,250, as allotted in the official call. This increase, according to Secretary Davis, is explained by the fact that many of the state are sending double delegations. This will not affect their voting strength, however, for the votes will be split.

Mr. Davis said the question of nominating speeches and the names of permanent officers was not discussed today.

Progressive leaders said they expected to send twenty-four carloads of workers on two "convention specials" leaving here Saturday afternoon, June 2. Other "convention specials" one of which will consist of fourteen cars, have been arranged for by the republicans to leave here Sunday afternoon, June 4.

It was announced today that both contingents would be accompanied by large delegations of women.

Killed by Pitched Ball.

On City, Pa., May 24.—James D. Dravin, aged 15, was hit over the heart by a pitched baseball and killed instantly while playing ball here today.

Nomination of Judge Confirmed.

Washington, May 24.—The senate confirmed the nomination today of James Wesley Thompson of Honolulu as judge of the circuit court of Hawaii.

JONES CARRIED AROUND ARMORY ON SHOULDERS OF CHEERING CROWD

Remarkable Scene Presented
at Democratic Convention
When Assistant Secretary
Announces Candidacy.

CROWD GOES WILD AT MENTION OF WILSON

Barth, McDonald and Walton
All Given Enthusiastic Dem-
onstration by Delegates to
Big State Gathering.

The delegates chosen to represent the state of New Mexico at the national democratic convention in St. Louis are as follows:
* Arthur Seligman, Santa Fe.
* Clarence Chambers, Gallup.
* Numa Frenger, Las Cruces.
* J. M. Chaus, Santa Rosa.
* Albert Blake, Artesia.
* Jackson Aker, Silver City.
* George E. Cook, Socorro.
* Juan J. Duran, Clayton.
* Thomas Ross, Albuquerque.
* E. C. de la Cruz, East Las Vegas.
* Sam G. Britton, Clovis.
* B. A. Pino, Socorro.

Perhaps the most remarkable scene ever presented to a political convention in the history of New Mexico was presented yesterday afternoon when, at the conclusion of an exceptionally able speech in which he had aroused his hearers to a high pitch of enthusiasm, Assistant Secretary of the Interior A. A. Jones said:

"I wish, through the delegates to this convention, to express my profound gratitude to the people of the various counties of New Mexico for the confidence they have expressed in me in the various resolutions of endorsement of me—that they have adopted. If I can further serve the people of New Mexico, I have only to call on me. I will carry the standard of democracy as far as I am able to do."

With these words Mr. Jones sat down. Immediately, as by an electric impulse, the crowd of several hundred that thronged the lower floor of the national guard armory broke into a wild tumult of cheering. Hats were thrown in the air and delegates rushed to the platform to grasp Mr. Jones by the hand. As he stood thus, leaning over and smiling at the words of encouragement and support uttered by his friends, practically every man in the audience crowded to the front in an effort to reach the platform.

Carried Around Hall.

While the enthusiasm was at its highest point, W. W. Nichols, county chairman of Curry county, and Robert F. Boulware, a delegate from Grant county, both of them husky, able-bodied men, seized Mr. Jones and lifted him on their shoulders, and as the crowd surged around them, a march around the hall was started. Immediately the band struck up "Dixie," and a procession around the armory began with Mr. Jones, the conquering hero, carried on the shoulders of his admiring friends.

During all this demonstration Frank A. Hubble, who will very probably be Mr. Jones' republican opponent in the election next fall, sat on a bench in the rear of the armory. Mr. Hubble smiled pleasantly at the scene that he was witnessing, but made no comment.

Convention Well Attended.

The convention was one of the most largely attended that the democrats have ever held in New Mexico, and enthusiasm and confidence were apparent on all sides. A note of supreme assurance of victory ran through all the speeches that were made, and whether their confidence is well founded or not, there was no doubt that the delegates from the various counties fully believe that this is a democratic year in both the state and the nation.

Aside from the remarkable ovation given Mr. Jones, the feature of the convention was the enthusiasm shown at every mention of the name of Woodrow Wilson and the outstanding fact that together with Mr. Jones the real leadership of the democratic party at the present time seems to rest with Governor McDonald, Senator Isaac Barth and Senator W. B. Walton. All three of these gentlemen came in for enthusiastic cheering on every possible occasion, and this apparently without any reference to the possible candidacy of either of the three for any office.

There was little to indicate the preference of the delegates regarding the governorship. References to the administration of Governor McDonald and praise for the policies he has pursued were heartily cheered, but no less so than the appearance on the stage of Senator Barth, who is recognized as one of the active candidates for the office which Governor McDonald now holds. Both Governor McDonald and Mr. Jones were invited to seats on the platform.

Barth Sounds Keynote.

While it was originally announced